

parts of Los Angeles destroyed during the riots. Because of my involvement in Community Brace, I abstained from voting when Minority Television's Board considered the matter.

29. The proposal that Community Brace made to Minority Television was that Minority Television would make a large loan (approximately \$1.5 million) and a small equity investment to Community Brace and the federal government would match that funding. Trinity also would be involved in helping to underwrite Minority Television's ability to provide \$1.5 million in financing. On that basis, at a special meeting held on October 15, 1992, the Minority Television Board decided to participate in the Community Brace project. I understand that Trinity in fact provided Minority Television with \$1,000,000 to help underwrite a \$1.5 million line of credit that Minority Television obtained for the benefit of Community Brace. However, we subsequently learned that the project could not proceed as proposed. In particular, we learned that Minority Television's participation could not be in the form of a loan, but had to be an equity investment, and that the federal government would not match Minority Television's contribution right away and might not do so at all unless its subsequent audits of Community Brace's activities were satisfactory. As a result, Minority Television and Trinity were advised that their participation would not satisfy the standards for prudent

investments that apply to non-profit religious organizations, and their participation did not occur.

30. Although Minority Television's participation in Community Brace did not occur, I would like to note several points:

-- First, minority businessmen often find it extremely difficult even to find places where funding requests for minority projects like Community Brace can be presented and taken seriously. In this case the project received serious consideration. In fact, both Minority Television and Trinity pursued substantial steps, going as far as transferring funds and obtaining a large line of credit, to participate in the Community Brace project.

-- Second, as indicated above, as a Director of Minority Television I consider it very important and approve that Trinity provide the benefit of its expertise to Minority Television. Therefore, it does not concern me that the advice Minority Television received that the investment in Community Brace failed to meet the prudent investment standards for non-profit religious organizations came from the same attorneys who also advised Trinity on that matter. As a Director of Minority Television, I do not want the company to run afoul of legal requirements just to benefit another company in which I have an interest.

-- Third, I do not believe that, because Trinity has provided the seed money for Minority Television's television stations, Trinity therefore is obligated to fund an investment in a MESBIC or every other new project that Minority Television entertains. This point relates directly to and illustrates the basis for my conviction and understanding that Trinity's assistance to Minority Television represents exactly how a government minority preference program is supposed to work. Unlike Community Brace, where the government gave no incentive to Minority Television or Trinity to help make their participation in that project a prudent business arrangement, the government did give Trinity an incentive to assist Minority Television's television stations. Specifically, the government allowed that, if Trinity provided assistance to a minority-owned company like Minority Television, Trinity could have an interest in two more stations, which was the incentive that the non-minority private sector needed to make the program work. And to my mind it has worked; Minority Television has received the financing and most importantly the expertise to become a viable company, Trinity has received the opportunity to participate in two more stations and to see that its investment succeeds, and that is why Minority Television exists and is serving the people of Portland today.

31. As a Director of Minority Television, I have participated in various other matters, such as:

a. I voted for the corporation to spend up to \$4 million to try to acquire the assets of the Wilmington/Philadelphia station, so that Minority Television's hope to move into that major market could stay alive.

b. I approved that Minority Television arrange a schedule to repay its debt to Trinity, consistent with my views about ending the joint venture. I initially suggested a seven-year schedule so that we would not end the relationship too soon and endanger Minority Television's survival, and I then agreed that the corporation should enter into a five-year plan which seemed feasible.

c. I consented to the Board's authorization for Mr. McClellan to hire an additional employee to assist with the production of local programs in Portland.

d. I voted to accept Pastor Aguilar's resignation and to elect Rev. Ramirez to the Board. I knew of Rev. Ramirez' reputation as a distinguished Hispanic leader who is very much interested in Hispanic communities throughout the nation.

e. I approved forgiving the debt that was owed to Minority Television by the party who purchased Minority Television's Odessa station. We had been discussing the station's inability to make payments for about a year, and made a spiritual judgment that we should not try to enforce the debt and thereby force the station into failure.

f. I approved that Minority Television enter into an agreement to have the same attorneys represent Minority Television and Trinity in these FCC proceedings. The Board discussed the issue of possible conflict of interest but concluded that, since both Minority Television and Trinity believe that they have acted properly in their relationship and want to make that point to the FCC, there is no conflict at this time. I also note that I am not concerned that the same lawyers have prepared documents to which both Minority Television and Trinity are parties because, in my experience, I have seen situations where the same lawyers have served the best interests of both sides. As long as both sides are getting what they want, I do not think it is necessary to spend money for additional lawyers rather than have one lawyer prepare the papers. However, when I believe another lawyer should be hired, as occurred with Tyrone Brown, I am not reluctant to propose it.

g. I voted that Minority Television should not impede the production of any information to the FCC in this proceeding by asserting the attorney-client privilege, but instead should waive that privilege.

32. Through my participation on Minority Television's Board, I learned that an agreement exists by which Minority Television and the station manager in Portland, Jim McClellan, produce a program named Joy in the Morning and provide services to Trinity for which Trinity pays Minority Television. I also

learned that Minority Television pays Trinity for accounting services and for programming. Based on the discussion of these matters, I understood that the Minority Television Board had adopted a policy to pay for all services received from Trinity and so testified at my deposition. Subsequent to my deposition I was advised by FCC counsel, Mr. Topel, that my understanding was erroneous and that Trinity provides some services to Minority Television, such as engineering assistance, without charge. That fact does not concern me at all, however, because it conforms to my understanding of how government minority preference programs should work. That is, in return for the incentives that the government gave Trinity to assist Minority Television, namely an interest in two more stations, Minority Television should receive as much assistance from Trinity for as little cost as possible. I am very comfortable with that arrangement.

33. I want to assure the FCC that I am my own man, and when I believe the best interests of Minority Television warrant my taking a position opposed to the one advocated by Paul Crouch, I would do so in a heartbeat. I am not a person who can be given an honorarium or a television program and be depended on for a vote. I have turned down bribes from the Mafia. The first bribe I rejected was in 1957, when I was offered \$20,000 cash in \$10 bills at a time when I did not have \$30 in the bank. So I have complete certainty when I say that I would vote

against Paul Crouch whenever I thought Minority Television's interests would be so served.

34. Finally, I want to express my profound belief that I have a responsibility to use the influence that God has given me to help minorities gain access to areas in which we are not involved. And in that responsibility is where the difference between Minority Television and Trinity lies. I know that television and communications are the wave of the future, and if minorities are excluded from television and communications we are excluded from the future. So I am deeply interested in minority-owned television stations. And, for several reasons, Minority Television gives us the vehicle to accomplish that goal:

-- First, because minorities are the majority of the Minority Television Board of Directors, we have control of the policies and directions.

-- Second, Minority Television gives us the expertise we need to succeed. We get that expertise at all levels. As a Board member, I am able to learn and address the issues that confront television station owners. That experience gives me the ability to better govern more stations when Minority Television acquires them. And through employment and training programs like the ones Minority Television is pursuing in Portland, young minorities obtain the opportunity to become

employed in the industry, to become part of it, and to grow into true television professionals.

-- Third, as Minority Television builds a successful track record, that record serves as an example and an encouragement to other minority people to buy into the industry and become part of it. As Minority Television owns more stations it will be in a position to end the joint venture with Trinity sooner; community outreach and local programming for the minority community will occur in more cities like it has begun in Portland; and we will be sending a strong signal to the members of the minority community that they have a place in the television industry, that they can make it. And from that message of success will spring more minority participation and more minority television stations.

35. These are the reasons why Minority Television must succeed and grow, and why I am dedicated to using the influence that God has given me to fulfill that responsibility. And it is for these reasons that I ask the FCC, if Minority Television has taken a wrong step, to tell us what that step was so we can fix it. My intention to comply with FCC requirements is as strong as my commitment to the success of Minority Television and the future of minorities in the communications industry; indeed, the two go hand-in-hand. I know that I have not intentionally violated any FCC requirement, and I am unaware that any Minority Television Director has done so. But if we have erred, I would

ask that we be allowed to correct those errors, so we can devote our energies to achieve Minority Television's goals to their full potential.

**SUPPORTING DECLARATION**

I, Edward Victor Hill, hereby swear under penalty of perjury that my foregoing testimony is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Executed this 2 day of November, 1993.

  
EDWARD VICTOR HILL







**EDWARD VICTOR HILL, PASTOR**  
**The Mount Zion Missionary Baptist Church**



Listed below are a few of the positions that Pastor Hill has held while pastor of the Mount Zion Missionary Baptist Church of Los Angeles for the last **32** years:

Chairman — Board of Directors of the Los Angeles Chapter of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference

Chairman and Organizer — The Los Angeles O.I.C.

Chairman — The Mayor's Committee on Economic Development

Member — The Los Angeles Human Relations and Police Advisory Committee to the Mayor

President — The Los Angeles City Housing Authority

President — The Los Angeles City Fire Commission

Vice-President — The Los Angeles City Planning and Zoning Commission

First Vice-President — The Baptist Ministers' Conference of Los Angeles and Vicinity

Visiting professor — The California Graduate School of Theology

Organizer, builder and president — E. Victor Villa, Inc., a senior citizen's housing project

Organizer and builder — Mount Zion Towers, Inc., a senior citizen's housing project

President — The California State Baptist Convention, Inc.

President — The Baptist Joint Commission of California

Honorary Consul General to the Republic of Liberia

Vice-President (West Coast) — O.I.C. National

Chairman — The Educational Foundation, National Baptist Convention, USA, Inc.  
 Chairman — The National Concerned Clergy Committee for Evangelism  
 Chairman — Here's Life — Inner City, Campus Crusade  
 Co-Chairman — North American Committee of the Baptist World Alliance Committee on Reconciliation  
 Co-Chairman — North American Baptist Fellowship  
 Member — President Nixon's National Right to Read Commission  
 Member — President Reagan's Task Force on Private Sector Initiative  
 Member — The Commission on the Bicentennial of the Constitution of the United States  
 Nominated — Chairman of the United States Civil Rights Commission by President Reagan  
 Member — The United States Department of Information  
 Member — Board of Trustees of Bishop College  
 Member — Board of Trustees of Morehouse School of Religion  
 Member — Convening Committee of the National Conference on the Family  
 Member — Convening Committee of the World Congress on Evangelism, Lucerne, Switzerland  
 Member — Executive Board of the Baptist World Youth Conference  
 Member — Board of Directors, America for Jesus  
 Member — Foreign Mission Board, National Baptist Convention, USA, Inc.  
 Member — Advisory Board, National Sunday School Association  
 Member — Board of Directors of the Los Angeles NAACP  
 Member — Board of Directors of the Los Angeles Urban League  
 Member — Board of Directors of World Impact  
 Member — Board of Directors of the National Coalition for Traditional Values  
 Member — National Pro-Life Movement  
 Member — Board of Reference on the Christian Embassy, Washington, D.C.  
 Member — Board of Reference of African Enterprise  
 Member — Advisory Board, Bob Schuller Institute  
 Life Member — The N.A.A.C.P.  
 Life Member — National Baptist Convention, USA, Inc.  
 Honored by Time Magazine as one of the seven most outstanding preachers in the United States  
 Honored by Ebony Magazine as one of the fifteen greatest Black preachers

*Presently, Pastor Hill serves as:*

Pastor — the Mount Zion Missionary Baptist Church, Los Angeles  
 Vice President — National Baptist Convention, USA, Inc.  
 President and Director — The World Christian Training Center  
 President — STEP (formerly the Foundation for the Poor)  
 Chairman — Board of Directors of the Work Experience Program of the World Christian Training Center  
 President — E. Victor Villa, Inc., a senior citizen's housing project  
 President — The United Benevolent Society  
 Member — Board of Directors of the Billy Graham Association  
 Member — Board of Directors of the National Institute on Biblical Inerrancy  
 Member — Board of Directors of America for Jesus  
 Member — Board of Reference of African Enterprise  
 Bible teacher, conference & convention speaker, evangelist, etc.



## **TESTIMONY OF ARMANDO RAMIREZ**

1. My name is Armando Ramirez. I reside at 14520 Close Street, Whittier, California 90604. I am Hispanic, a citizen of the United States, and a Director of National Minority TV, Inc. ("NMTV").

2. I was born in Mexico City, Mexico, on September 16, 1947. I moved to the United States when I was 19 years old. I hold a Bachelor of Humanities degree from the University of Morelos in Mexico and a Bachelor of Arts degree in psychology from Azusa Pacific University. I also have earned a Masters degree from Asbury Theological Seminary, and in 1977 I earned a doctorate in clinical psychology (marriage and family counseling) from Fuller Theological Seminary. Since October 1979 I have been the full-time Pastor of El Siloe Presbyterian Church in East Los Angeles, California.

3. I have placed great emphasis in my life on serving the needs of the minority community, and in utilizing the broadcast communications media to do so. I first became involved in broadcasting at the age of 16 with the public radio system in Mexico. For three years I periodically participated in a panel discussion program on public radio in which youths addressed the issues and problems they were experiencing. As discussed further below, I have continued to participate in media activities to serve the needs of the minority community after I

DOB	93-75	7/95
PROB	10901	1 BF
IND		12.1.93
REMARKS	G. W. W. W. W.	
DATE	12.1.93	

moved to the United States. I have served the Hispanic community in various other capacities as well:

-- In 1985 I served as Chairman of the Hispanic Committee for the Billy Graham Southern California Crusade. In that capacity, I coordinated approximately 1,500 Hispanic churches to secure their participation, including financial support, attendance, travel arrangements, translation at the Crusade from English to Spanish, and promotional support on radio, television and newspapers.

-- From approximately 1986-1988, I was Chairman of the Hispanic Commission of the Synod of Southern California and Hawaii of the Presbyterian Church U.S.A. ("Hispanic Commission"), which is engaged in the advocacy of programs to help the poor and minorities, such as hunger programs, social justice programs, immigration assistance, camps for youth, and scholarships for needy youth. We worked in conjunction with the Inter-Ethnic Council composed of leaders of the Black, Asian, Native American, and Hispanic constituencies to secure the rights of minorities within the system and society at large. The Commission met several times a year, and its day-to-day activities were performed by an administrative staff.

-- From approximately 1981-1987, I was Chairman of the Self-Development of People Committee of the Los Ranchos Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church, which awards thousands of

dollars of grants to minority individuals and entities to help them start businesses and make them self-sufficient. The Committee likewise met several times a year to address policy questions and delegated daily assignments to administrative staff.

-- From approximately 1987-1989, I was a member of the Board of Directors of Ecumedia in Los Angeles. I represented the Presbyterian Church on the Board of this inter-religious organization that also included representatives of the Catholic, Jewish, Methodist, Lutheran, and other faiths. The organization engaged in utilizing the media (newspapers, television, and radio) to join resources and members of various faiths in efforts to create, advocate, and publicize inter-religious activities for the community, such as panels for religious tolerance, discussion of issues concerning the poor and immigrants, and other current issues. The Board met approximately three times a year and had an executive director who implemented its daily activities.

-- From approximately 1988-1991, I served as Chairman of the Ethnic and Representation Committee of the Los Ranchos Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church. This organization provides to the various ethnic constituents of the Presbyterian Church (Blacks, Hispanics, Asians, Native American) services similar to those that the Hispanic Commission provides, as described above, and functioned in a similar manner.

-- In 1988, I served as Program Director for "LA '88," which was the largest gathering of Hispanic evangelical leaders in the history of the Spanish-speaking world. The program focused on how the participants could be part of the solutions and healing and use of the media, our membership, and other denominational resources to address such matters as crises in the family, inter-denominational issues, and understanding of international events affecting the Hispanic world.

-- Since approximately 1987, I have been an Adjunct Professor at Fuller Theological Seminary, the largest evangelical seminary in the world, located in Pasadena, California. I teach the Forum of Community Resources, a program intended to help Hispanic leaders apply their faith to the daily needs of the community. To accomplish this, at each class I bring in representatives of local charitable organizations, such as providers of food for the poor, free or low cost medical care, drug rehabilitation centers, and family counseling services, and public officials such as police chiefs and elected officials, so that Hispanic lay leaders and pastors will learn about the services that are available to their constituents.

-- During the last 15 years I have helped organize many other events to serve the Hispanic community, such as programs for youth, families, the needy, orphanages, and the handicapped.

-- Further, as Pastor of El Siloe Presbyterian Church since 1979, I have engaged in counseling and ministering to the needs of the minority community on a regular basis.

4. I first became involved in broadcasting in the United States in approximately 1975. At that time Manuel Bonilla, who directed the Spanish Praise The Lord program on Trinity Broadcasting Network ("TBN"), asked me to assist him by coordinating guests and co-hosting. I did so on a volunteer basis for approximately two years while simultaneously studying for my doctorate degree at Fuller Theological Seminary and serving as Associate Pastor of the Evangel Temple in Santa Ana, California. This volunteer work ended in approximately 1977 when I left the Santa Ana area and moved to San Diego to provide services to an orphanage in Mexico, Casa de la Esperanza ("House of Hope").

5. I returned to the Southern California area in 1979 when I became Pastor of El Siloe Presbyterian Church in East Los Angeles. From 1979 to approximately 1982, I again volunteered to assist Mr. Bonilla and also hosted a Spanish-language public affairs program on TBN called Reporte Publico ("Public Report"). I interviewed community leaders and discussed current issues and problems in the community. The supervisor for my public affairs program from 1979 to 1982 was Jane Duff.

6. When my public affairs program ended around 1982, I had no further relationship with TBN for approximately the next ten years. During that time, in addition to my duties as Pastor, I engaged in the various community activities that are described in paragraph 3 above. In January 1992, I created and began producing and hosting my own television program, titled Felicidad ("Happiness"). The program, which began on Channel 52 and is currently broadcast on the largest Spanish station (Channel 34) in Los Angeles, is a Spanish-language Christian talk show that features public affairs services for the community, such as informing people where they can get food, medical help, crises and family counseling, drug rehabilitation, clothing, and jobs. We also work to promote inter-racial harmony, and broadcast several programs on that subject after the Los Angeles riots in 1992. The show is produced at production facilities that are located at El Siloe Presbyterian Church, and is intended to be a helping hand to the Hispanic community. Approximately one year ago, I also resumed hosting a public affairs program on TBN's Channel 40 called Our Town, a half hour weekly talk program. In the last half year I have created an educational program called Se Habla Ingles ("English Is Spoken"), which airs in the Houston, Texas, area. Se Habla Ingles is a program in which I teach ESOL (English to Speakers of Other Languages) to Hispanic viewers who do not speak English well so they can acquire the basic English skills necessary to integrate successfully into American society. The program has

a unique format that I created which also helps English speakers to learn Spanish.

7. I first learned about NMTV and its purpose and goals many years ago, at the time the corporation was started. (I understand that the company was then called Translator TV, Inc., and later changed its name to NMTV. My use of the name NMTV in this testimony covers the company's existence under both of its names.) At the time NMTV was started, I knew Mrs. Duff through her involvement with the public affairs program I was hosting, and she approached me at the station and told me about the new company that was being started. She explained that the purpose of the company was to help minorities get involved in the powerful media of communication, and that the government was very interested in seeing minorities, such as Hispanics like myself, be involved and given a chance to participate in the mainstream of American life. She asked if I would be interested in serving on the Board of Directors and I said I would. However, in response to her inquiry, I told her that I was not at that time a United States citizen. For that reason, I did not become an initial member of the new corporation's Board.

8. The discussion I had about becoming an initial member of the NMTV Board was based on my relationship with Jane Duff. At the time of the discussion, my acquaintance with Paul Crouch was virtually nil. I do not think I had even spoken with him more than one or two times. I wanted to join the Board because

I am a minority who is really interested in helping minorities and, based on Jane Duff's work with my public affairs program, I felt that she had the same interest.

9. My current membership on NMTV's Board also emanates from my relationship with Mrs. Duff. After I resumed hosting a public affairs program on Channel 40 last year following a ten-year hiatus, Mrs. Duff and I were reminiscing about years back. I told her I had become a United States citizen and would be glad to serve as a Director of NMTV if needed. In spring of 1993, Mrs. Duff called and asked if I would want to serve as a Director and Vice President of NMTV. I told her that I think NMTV is an important matter and I would serve. I met with Mrs. Duff approximately a week later at a restaurant and she told me that NMTV was involved in low-power and full-power stations, owned a full-power station in Portland, and produced programming to benefit minorities. She also offered me free access to review all the documents in NMTV's files that were located at her office. On April 20, 1993, I attended my first NMTV Board meeting and was elected Director and Vice President.

10. Since becoming a Director, I have participated in two formal NMTV Board meetings at which I have voted (i) for NMTV to forgive a debt that Prime Time Television, Inc., owed to NMTV; (ii) for NMTV to enter into an agreement to have the same attorneys represent NMTV and TBN in these proceedings before the Federal Communications Commission ("FCC"); (iii) for Jane Duff

to serve as NMTV's contact person with those attorneys; and (iv) for NMTV to waive the attorney-client privilege to enable the FCC to learn what transpired between NMTV and its attorneys during the times at issue. I also have reviewed many of NMTV's corporate documents to become educated about the corporation's affairs, had frequent conversations with Mrs. Duff, and participated in this litigation proceeding. I have learned many things about NMTV's operations, such as the existence of the program affiliation and business services agreements with TBN, Jim McClellan's role as Station Manager of NMTV's Portland station, the existence of NMTV's Group Benefits Plan, and the existence of an agreement for NMTV through Mr. McClellan to produce a program for TBN. I also am sure, especially considering the amount of time that has been spent in connection with this important litigation, that there are many things I have not yet learned.

11. However, there are several things of which I am certain:

a. First, I want to state very strongly that, especially as someone who has been the Chairperson of many organizations, I will not be used by anybody. I will exercise my own judgment and speak my own mind on the issues concerning NMTV. I would not be part of the organization on any other basis. In this regard, I note that TBN has never paid me for any of my services on programs it has broadcast, except for

covering telephone and other basic costs. Whether or not TBN paid me, I have been my own person throughout my career and I would not allow the integrity of my independent judgment to be compromised by any such payment or my work on TBN programs.

b. Second, I understand that the Board of Directors holds the ultimate power and authority to make decisions for NMTV. I also understand that it is my responsibility to be present at Board meetings, to speak my mind, to bring suggestions and ideas, and to make decisions that would be in the best interests of NMTV. I have served on Boards all of my adult life and I believe in fulfilling my responsibilities as a Board member.

c. Third, I understand that, subject to the Board's ultimate authority, Jane Duff functions as the executive officer of NMTV and carries out the day-to-day duties of the organization, and I approve of that arrangement. Based on my involvement with other non-profit Boards, it is consistent with my experience that the Boards of such organizations meet periodically to decide on basic policy issues while leaving the day-to-day operation and implementations in the hands of administrative personnel. For example, while I certainly would be willing to sign checks for NMTV if I was asked to do so and there was a good reason for me to do it, I understand the primary role of a Director is to discuss and make the decisions as to what projects the company will be involved in and where